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 itary district news; to comment
 on events in public life; to clean
 baseball and sports; and to the
 publication of reliable information
 of public interest, financial, com-
 mercial and political.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920.

COL. ABEL DAVIS IDEAS
ON NEW CONSTITUTION

Col. Abel Davis, delegate to the constitutional convention, has made public his views on the work ahead. He says:

"The constitutional convention is not a legislative body. This statement will bear repetition. The application of the principle involved will have to be borne in mind in all of the deliberations and actions of the convention. If the convention adheres to this principle it will produce a basic law which will stand the test of many years and meet with the minimum of objection at the hands of the people on the question of ratification. Lack of elasticity and an excessive number of limitations in the constitution of 1870 brought about the demand for a change in that document. The new document in creating the machinery of our three departments, executive, legislative, and judicial, should have confidence in the integrity and good judgment of the people and their future representatives in the three departments of our state, county, and municipal governments and reduce the number of limitations to a minimum.

"Concretely, let me cite two illustrations:

"Serious consideration should be given to the proposal that the judicial section of our new constitution be framed along the lines of our federal constitution, which would mean that the legislature would have the power to create such courts with such jurisdiction as, in its judgment, may be required from time to time. The criticism of our judicial system is due entirely to the fact that the many limitations in our present constitution have made it impossible for the legislature to make such necessary alterations as changed conditions required.

"In the matter of taxation the legislature's power to pass the necessary taxing laws should be subject only to the limitations that they shall be uniform as to all classes of persons and property similarly situated, and that exemptions should only be by general law, repeatable at the pleasure of the general assembly."

JUDGE STELK FAVORS
MOTOR SAFETY LEAGUE

Judge John Stelk, in his annual report to Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal court, says:

I am heartily in favor of the Chicago Motor Safety League because it is organized along the following lines:

1. It is purely voluntary, with the only thought of bettering conditions and giving everybody and the law a square deal.
2. No member belongs to it with any idea of gaining any special personal profit or advantage.
3. The members are Chicago men and women of excellent character and reputation, whether they own or drive a motor vehicle or not.
4. The members, whether special officers or not, are at all times subordinate to the regular sworn officers of the law and only an auxiliary thereto.
5. The special officers of the organization are equipped with a suitable star and other proper credentials but not privileged to carry a revolver or other deadly weapon or to make arrests.
6. The officers (all of whom are not yet selected) are to be men of the highest type of American citizen, who stand for honesty and decency in public office and who abhor all special privileges and favoritism.

Al. J. Prignano, the popular secretary to Dennis J. Egan, bailiff of the Municipal Court, is talked of for clerk of the Superior Court on the Democratic ticket.



JOHN H. BAULER,
 Popular Alderman of the 22d Ward, Who Deserves Re-Election.

EAGLETS.

Peter Reinberg has saved millions for the people as president of the county board.

Frank H. Elmore, one of the most popular men in the financial and banking world, who was formerly connected with the Continental & Commercial National Bank, is now president of the rapidly growing Bank of Commerce & Savings. The Bank of Commerce & Savings is located at Michigan boulevard and Washington street, close to the heart of Chicago's shopping center.

E. A. Wangersheim, President of the General Lighting Fixture Co., with offices at 28 West Lake street, is one of the most popular business men in Chicago. He is a booster and is always interested in every movement to better the city.

At all leading reliable gents' furnishing stores can be found the Elgin Made Shirt, the shirt that possesses the quality appeal.

Clarence S. Piggett stands high at the Bar and is respected by the people. He will be a judge some day and in the near future at that.



JOHN R. MAUFF,
 Efficient and Popular Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Oscar Dels of the Oscar Dels Piano School and Miss Ruth Groerer, violinist, will present two talented pupils, Ruth and Hannah Schumann, in a piano and violin recital on Wednesday evenings, January 21st and 28th, at the Oscar Dels Studio, 925 McClurg building.

Congressman James McAndrews is making a good record.

Otto Rueter, the head of the big real estate firm which bears his name, is one of the upbuilders of Chicago. The office of his company on the ground floor of 32 North Dearborn street is one of the finest in the city.

John T. Driscoll has done much towards the upbuilding of Chicago and especially of the great West Side. An extensive property owner himself, he has always been foremost in every movement tending to further the interests of the city or of his fellow citizens. No man is more respected and no man asks for less.

Judge John R. Caverly gives general satisfaction to the public in the Municipal Court and grows more popular every day.

Coroner Peter M. Hoffman, always just and honest in his public life, is a man in whom the people have confidence.



CHARLES KRUTCKOFF,
 Popular County Assessor.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY
PEOPLE

ALLEN WOULD PROTECT THE PUBLIC



Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas handled the coal strike situation in his state in a way that attracted national attention. He acted on the principle that the public interest is supreme, seized the mines and set volunteers to work in getting out the coal.

He now proposes to give permanency to this emergency policy. The Kansas court of industrial relations, planned by Governor Allen and to be submitted to the special session of the legislature, is founded upon the idea of giving the labor unions a direct legal entity and taking away the strike privilege by giving the unions and the employers something else. This court can only be appealed to when efforts at mediation have failed.

It can act upon its own initiative when the public welfare is endangered. It can take over the operation of an essential industry—it provides only for operation in disputes involving fuel, food, clothing and transportation—when the owners threaten to close it down and it can put the owners or managers in jail. It can take over any labor union which conspires to decrease production or to close an industry, take its money, and put its leaders and its members in jail.

WAR MEDALS AS "MADE IN GERMANY"

Representative James V. McClintic of Oklahoma, told the house the other day of the war medals issued by the German authorities to keep the people in a proper frame of mind. He described seven.

No. 1 was designed to show that America was not interested in the war and if she did enter she would be destroyed. No. 2 was designed to show that America had few ships and that they would be sunk. No. 3 conveyed the idea that America was not neutral and was selling munitions to the allies and not to Germany. No. 4 dealt with the sinking of American ships, America threatening and Germany declaring unrestricted submarine warfare.

No. 5 was in derision of President Wilson and his 14 points. No. 6 represented the American rooster crowing over the Argonne victory and derided America for fighting for the rights of Chinese, Hindus and negroes.

No. 7 was the famous Lusitania medal, which was made several days before the Lusitania was sunk.



STORM CENTER OF GERMAN FINANCE



Mathias Erzberger, vice president and minister of finance of the German republic, is apparently the storm center of the German financial problem. He is apparently Germany's strongest public figure, with the possible exception of Gustave Noske. Anyway, he is probably the most discussed man—if not the most execrated—in Germany today.

There is a widespread belief among financiers, bankers and financial writers in Germany, that if two of Erzberger's plans are put into effect Germany will face actual ruin. The most important of these two measures is the emergency levy on property which they assert will reduce industrial fortunes of 10,000,000 marks to less than 3,000,000 in a decade. The second measure is the income tax, which will "beggars every modest fortune as well as every great fortune."

Erzberger, as well as his enemies, looks to America for financial help. He says: "We will make our investments attractive in every way for Americans. I will guarantee that the only tax on the capital of nonresidents will be an income tax not to exceed 30 per cent."

ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS: BORN TO TROUBLE

Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., appears to be born to trouble as the sparks fly upward. You see, he has the sailor's habit of speaking his mind. A year or so before the war he was given an official reprimand for publicly stating that American and British battleships would be found side by side in the hour of danger. Just the same, this same sailorman not long afterward was in command of the American fleet that went to the aid of England—and did some admirable work.

On his return to this country Admiral Sims wrote a series of articles on the American navy abroad. He fell foul of the Sinn Feiners in Ireland and raised another rumpus.

And now Admiral Sims declines to accept the distinguished service medal awarded him, and practically accuses Secretary of the Navy Daniels of gross favoritism in making the awards. It appears that Secretary Daniels did not pay much attention to the list of 19 naval officers recommended for the distinguished service medal by Admiral Sims.

There may be a congressional investigation going into the whole matter.

E. W. BOK; "STOP WORK AT 50 YEARS"



Edward W. Bok steps into the limelight with the advice to American business and professional men to retire from active work at fifty years of age, just as the death is announced of Sir William Osler, the noted physician, who said that men of sixty should be retired or chloroformed.

Mr. Bok (portrait herewith) has just quit as a magazine editor, after 31 years of service. His idea is that after fifty a man should enjoy life and engage in civic and welfare work. He says:

"People come to me and say, 'Are you well?' Then they look at me as a curiosity for retiring. That is what men should do. They should not wait until they are so old they cannot do any more. Get out of business in time and become a civic asset to your community."

"Give the younger men a chance. There are three periods in a man's life: First, education; second, achievement, and, third, the crossroads. Are men to remain more-money-getters when they already have enough? Or will they get out and help others along?"



ADOLPH F. KRAMER,
 The New President of the Chicago Real Estate Board, Member of the Well Known Firm of Draper & Kramer.

Albert J. Hopkins, the popular former United States Senator, is looked upon by thousands of Illinois Republicans as the logical man to nominate for Governor.

John Powers has always served the people well as alderman from the Nineteenth ward.

James M. Whalen, the popular young Democratic leader, is being urged by his many friends to become a candidate for Democratic committeeman from the Sixth ward. He will be elected if he makes the race.

William Ganschow is making a fine record as West Park Commissioner. He is progressive and alert to the needs of the public.

The men who are putting extra local taxes on the people are public enemies. The people have burdens enough to bear without putting up their last cent for fads.

Laurence R. Adams, the popular manager of the fine Brevoort Hotel, is one of Chicago's prosperous citizens and one of the best liked hotel men in the United States.

Cutter and Crossette Company, makers of the famous Elgin Made Shirt, stand high in the estimation of the commercial world of Chicago.

John W. Eckhart, the well known miller, is respected as a democratic leader as well as a recognized power in commercial life.



WILLIAM H. WESBEY,
 Popular and Efficient City Collector of the City of Chicago.

P. G. Jacobson, of the well known Reliance Die and Stamping Company, is one of Chicago's most successful business men and public-spirited citizens.

Sheriff Charles W. Peters is making a good record.

Calvin F. Craig, the able president of the Mechanics & Traders State Bank, deserves great credit for the well deserved popularity of that big West Side institution.

Andrew J. Ryan, the able lawyer, should be elected to the constitutional convention.

Mayor Thompson was the father of municipal playgrounds. He introduced and secured the passage of the first ordinance creating one while he was an alderman.

Peter Reinberg has made a splendid record as president of the county board.

Judge John Stelk of the Municipal Court is one of the most popular jurists on the bench. He is fearless, able and honest.

Francis S. Peabody for United States senator is the winning battle cry for 1920.



PAUL H. WIEDEL,
 Popular Chief Clerk of the Board of Assessors.